LAST

Note:
This command applies to all platforms.

```
        ⎡ -  ⎤
LAST    ⎢ -nn⎥
        ⎢ *  ⎥
        ⎣ ?  ⎦
```
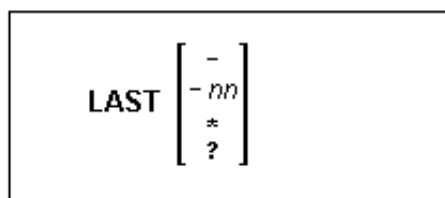
With the LAST command, you can have the system command(s) that was/were last executed displayed. Moreover, you can have the displayed command(s) executed again. You can also overwrite it before they are executed.

Only system commands that you actually entered can be displayed via the LAST command; commands issued internally by Natural as a result of a command you entered are not available via LAST.

With the following options of the LAST command, you can have one of the last commands written into the command line or NEXT line:

LAST	**For Mainframes:** The command that was issued last will be placed in the command line or NEXT line. **For UNIX/OpenVMS:** The system command that was issued last is placed in the Direct Command window and can be executed. **For Windows:** The system command that was issued last is placed in a dialog box and can be executed.
LAST -	**For Mainframes:** The command that was issued last will be placed in the command line or NEXT line. If you enter "LAST -" again, the last but one command will be placed in the command line or NEXT line. By repeatedly entering "LAST -", you can thus "page" backwards command by command. (Instead of repeatedly entering it by hand, you can assign "LAST -" to a PF key via the system command KEY.) **For UNIX/OpenVMS:** The system command that was issued last is placed in the Direct Command window and can be executed. If you enter "LAST -" again, the last but one command will be placed in the Direct Command window. By repeatedly entering "LAST -", you can thus "page" backwards command by command. (Instead of repeatedly entering it by hand, you can assign "LAST -" to a PF key via the system command KEY.) **For Windows:** The system command that was issued last is placed in a dialog box and can be executed. If you enter "LAST -" again, the last but one command will be placed in a dialog box. By repeatedly entering "LAST -", you can "page" backwards command by command.
LAST -*nn*	Natural "remembers" up to the last 20 commands that were issued; *nn* must therefore not be greater than 20. **For Mainframes:** The last command but *nn* will be placed in the command line or NEXT line. **For UNIX/OpenVMS:** The nnth previous system command is written into the Direct Command window and can be executed. **For Windows:** The nnth previous system command is written into a dialog box and can be executed.

LAST *	**For Mainframes:** If you enter "LAST *", a window will be displayed showing the last 9 system commands that were issued. In the window, you can select the command(s) you wish to be executed again: • To execute a **single** command again, either mark the command with a cursor and press PF5, or mark the command with any character and press ENTER. • To execute **several** commands again, mark them with numbers in the order in which you wish them to be executed and press ENTER, the commands will then be executed in ascending order of numbers. **Note**: Before you have a command executed again, you can overwrite it. If a command is too long to be fully visible in the window, press PF11 for a larger window; to switch back to the smaller window, press PF10. **For UNIX/OpenVMS:** If you enter "LAST *", a window will be displayed showing the last 20 commands that were issued. Use PF8 and PF7 to scroll forward and backward if more than 10 commands are displayed: • To execute a **single** command again, either mark the command with the cursor and press F5, or mark the command with any character and press ENTER. • To execute **several** commands again, mark them with numbers in the order in which you wish them to be executed and press ENTER, the commands will then be executed in ascending order of numbers. **For Windows:** When you enter "LAST *", a dialog box is displayed showing the last 20 system commands that were issued. • To execute the commands again, copy the **requested** commands into the list box 'Selected Commands'. • The selected commands in the list box can be modified before executing them.
LAST ?	**For Mainframes and UNIX/OpenVMS only:** With "LAST ?" you can call the Help function for the LAST command.